GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:147
ANSWERED ON:29.11.2000
ERADICATION OF HEPATITIS - B AIDS AND TB
CHANDRAKANT BHAURAO KHAIRE;THAAWAR CHAND GEHLOT

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the rapidly growing diseases like Hepatitis-B, AIDS and TB have againstarted taking its toll of the country`s population;

(b) if so, the comparative figures of deaths due to the said diseases in 1998, 1999 and 2000 so far, State-wise;

(c) the number of persons affected by the aforesaid diseases during the above period;

(d) the total funds allocated for eradication of the above diseases;

(e) the total funds spent by each State on each programme out of the total funds allocated during the above said period;

(f) the total amount of assistance received from the foreign countries and World Health Organisation to tackle the AIDS and TB during the said period; and

(g) the steps contemplated by the Government to check further spread of these diseases?

Answer

MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR)

(a)to(g): A statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 147 FOR 29.11.2000

The Government is aware that diseases like Hepatitis B, AIDSand Tuberculosis are still prevailing despite the coordinated efforts being made to eradicate/control them.

Hepatitis B:

No accurate estimate of prevalence of Hepatitis B is available. The figures indicating the total number of reported cases and deaths of viral Hepatitis for the years 1998 and 1999 is given at annexure - I.

The following steps have been taken for controlling the spread of Hepatitis B:

- Guidelines have been issued for mandatory testing of blood in all blood banks.

- Central Government hospital personnel at high risk are immunized against Hepatitis B.State Governments have also been advised to take similar steps.

- IEC campaigns have been launched for promotion of safe sex and regarding the dangers of using unsterilized syringes and needles under the National AIDS Control Programme.

- Guidelines have been issued to the State Health Authorities for use of separate syringe and needle for each injection.

- Guidelines have been issued for disposal of used syringes and needles to prevent re-use.

Tuberculosis:

The control of tuberculosis is a major focus area in the country`s National Health Programme.The total number of reported cases and deaths due to tuberculosis are given at annexure - II.

The National Tuberculosis Control Programme was implemented in 1962 on a 50:50 cost-sharing basis between Centre and States with the objective to detect as many cases as possible and effectively treat them. Under the National Tuberculosis Control Programme, 447 district centres and 330 chest clinics have been established. Diagnosis and treatment facilities including supply of anti-TB drugs are provided free of cost to the TB patients in rural areas through the District TB Centres.The Government of India has evolved a revised strategy [RNTCP] with the objective of curing at least 85% of the new sputum positive patients and detecting at least 75% of such patients. It was initially pilot tested in 1993 in a population of 23.5 lakhs and showed remarkable success. Today it covers 26 crore population of the country and is anticipated to cover 50 crore population by 2002. The total approved budgetary allocation for the programme in the 9th Five-Year Plan is Rs.450 crores. The State-wise releases and reported expenditures for the last three years are given at annexure - III. It is also stated that for the implementation of the revised National TB Control Programme [RNTCP], the following International Agencies have agreed to provide financial assistance as under:

- World Bank Rs.604.00 crores.
- DANIDA Rs 31.95 crores.
- DFID Rs.109.93 crores.

In addition WHO has given assistance of $ 1.1 million in the biennium 1998-99 and 1999-2000.

HIV/AIDS:

For the control of AIDS, which is an emerging disease,a National AIDS Control Programme [NACP] is being implemented in the country. Phase I of the programme is alreadyover and Phase II of the programme is presently under implementation at a total cost of Rs.1425.10 crores. As per data available the total number of reported full blown AIDS cases in the country are as below:

- 1997 1984
- 1998 1548
- 1999 3273

No accurate estimate of AIDS related deathsis as yet available. The total funds released and the expenditure reported state-wise are given at annexure-IV. The funds provided by foreign agencies and WHO in Phase II are as below:

1. World Bank Rs. 959.10 crores.

2. USAID Rs. 166.00 crores

3. DFID Rs. 104.00 crores.

In addition WHO has kept a provision for US $ 130,000 for biennium activities during 1999-2000.

The main strategies followed under the Programme are:

- Reducing the spread of HIV in groups at highrisk by identification of target population and providing peer counselling, condom promotion, treatment of sexually transmitted infections, etc.

- Preventive intervention for the general population by Information, Education and Communication [IEC] and awareness campaign.

- Provision for voluntary testing and counselling.

- Safe blood transfusion services and prevention of occupational exposure.

- Providing financial assistance for treating opportunistic infections, home and community based care for people with HIV/AIDS.

Annexure-I

Statement indicating reported number of cases and deaths due to viral Hepatitis forthe years 1998 and 1999 (data for the year 2000 is not yet available for the country)

S. No.	Name of the States	1998		1999	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1.	Andhra Pradesh	19309	101	34673	108
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-
3.	Assam	15519	4	-	-
4.	Bihar	-	-	-	-
5.	Goa	157	1	151	0
6.	Gujarat	2928	30	2676	9
7	Haryana	1034	10	-	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1606	4	1717	2
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1658	@	5874	2
10.	Karnataka	6353	72	5897	46
11.	Kerala	14983	17	7197	4
12.	Madhya Pradesh	5291	31	1841	25
13.	Maharashtra	11057	419	29221	297
14.	Manipur	1625	1	690	3
15.	Meghalaya	498	6	374	5
16.	Mizoram	243	2	514	6
17.	Nagaland	435	2	32	0
18.	Orissa	18145	125	-	-
19.	Punjab	1604	27	-	-
20.	Rajasthan	1152	14	2415	46
21.	Sikkim	264	0	35	0
22.	Tamil Nadu	528	9	504	18
23.	Tripura	317	0	122	0
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2779	25	1289	31
25.	West Bengal	-	-	-	-
26.	A & N Islands	230	2	247	3
27.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-
28.	D & N Haveli	76	3	3	0
29.	Daman & Diu	124	0	37	0
30.	Delhi	2972	30	2081	56
31.	Lakshdweep	120	1	319	1
32.	Pondicherry	203	1	578	21
	Total (All India)	111230	937	98487	683

@: Data not received
Data is provisional

ANNEXURE-II

Statement indicating reported number of cases and deaths due to Tuberculosis for the years 1998 and 1999 (data for the year 2000 are not yet available for the country)

S. No.	Name of the States	1998	1999

		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1.	Andhra Pradesh	104896	1214	115088	957
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-
3.	Assam	13478	65	-	-
4.	Bihar	-	-	-	-
5.	Goa	8919	80	7588	53
6.	Gujarat	14119	190	36101	84
7	Haryana	107749	283	29461	194
8.	Himachal Pradesh	17559	245	12732	232
9.	Jammu & Kashmir(x)	@	@	2899	0
10.	Karnataka	66786	828	63495	907
11.	Kerala	39771	120	35987	194
12.	Madhya Pradesh $	53357	138	25631	41
13.	Maharashtra	78772	1105	84215	716
14.	Manipur	923	10	2399	28
15.	Meghalaya	1940	23	2204	2
16.	Mizoram	482	7	1000	14
17.	Nagaland xx	1919	1	872	0
18.	Orissa	32567	409	39190	376
19.	Punjab	134794	72	14912	71
20.	Rajasthan	20610	81	54776	287
21.	Sikkim	870	43	2100	21
22.	Tamil Nadu	19251	285	60569	358
23.	Tripura	25	0	0	0
24.	Uttar Pradesh	63853	238	58518	250
25.	West Bengal	35470	460	37546	960
26.	A & N Islands	657	18	879	22
27.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-
28.	D & N Haveli $$	723	16	79	1
29.	Daman & Diu	1493	3	1328	11
30.	Delhi	28086	1084	19680	688
31.	Lakshdweep	23	0	84	0
32.	Pondicherry	19138	78	18588	69
	Total (All India)	868230	7096	727921	6536

@ - Data not available
\- Data not received
(x)- Only Kashmir Division
$ - Data for October,1998 not received
$$ - Data for July & August not received
xx - Data for August 1998 not received

Data is provisional and not comparable due to ill-defined coverage.

NationaI Tuberculosis Control Programme
Allocation 1998-99,1999-2000 2000-2001

(Rs. in lakhs)

Annexure-lll

Sl.No	Name of the State /UT	1998-1999 Allocation	1998-1999 Exp.	1999-2000 Allocation	1999-2000 Exp.	2000-2001 Release
1	Andhra Pradesh	563.57	534.00	372.12	377.0024	472.22
2	Arunachal Pr.	4.66	1.66	24.03	18.36715	52.22
3	Assam	101.67	95.01	216.19	196.847	135.99
4	Bihar	633.34	369.15	650.90	609.148	273.93
5	Goa	2.07	2.07	2.87	2.87	10.70
6	Gujarat	620.77	241.16	433.53	407.0804	264.01
7	Haryana	63.69	63.69	205.00	118.3501	95.42
8	Himachal Pradesh	113.46	66.23	111.30	121.2109	109,39
9	Jammu & Kashmir	26.65	26.65	63.12	63.11524	94,03
10	Karnataka	414.28	240.61	352.97	400.0404	307.92
11	Kerala	447.06	191.13	173.26	161.7459	132.15
12	Madhya Pradesh	258.17	234.91	626.64	594.3669	159.41
13	Maharashtra	573.75	395.65	1047.76	987.6163	1067.07
14	Manipur	27.53	18.20	34.62	29.39109	76.87
15	Meghalaya	5.91	5.91	15.45	15.45213	7.54
16	Mizoram	5.31	2.31	10.81	5.15342	4.87
17	Nagaland	4.81	1.81	21.45	15.78867	19.32
18	Orissa	218.52	215.52	267.90	265.7899	221.11
19	Punjab	96.11	96.11	64.22	64.22132	70.63
20	Rajasthan	242.41	183.93	812.06	460.2535	513.36
21	Sikkim	4.51	1.51	13.80	8.13521	26.89
22	Tamilnadu	469.64	272.10	603.24	407.2595	580.33
23	Tripura	8.75	8.75	21.19	21.19037	19.18
24	Uttar Pradesh	793.12	709.74	1346.84	1190.911	370.23
25	West Bengal	707,41	461.76	870.83	519.1913	321.89
26	Delhi	62.69	84.86	299.69	182.73	17.97
27	Pondicherry	1.82	1.82	8.27	2.61	3.35
28	Andman & Nicobar	3.82	0.82	6.83	1.17	0.99
29	Chandigarh	5.27	2.27	9.18	3.52	12.95
30	D & N Haveli	0.44	0.44	0.63	0.63	0.70
31	Daman & Diu	0.32	0.32	0.45	0.45	0.56
32	Lakshadweep	0.16	0.16	0.23	0.23	2.11
	Total	6481.69	4530.26	8687.37	7251.84	5445.31

Note - Figures includes commodity grants in aid to TB Societies

ANNEXURE-IV

NATIONAL AIDS CONTROL PROGRAMME

UTILISATION OF FUNDS BY STATES AND UTs [Rs.in lakhs]

1999-00 2000-01

Sl. No.	State/UT	Grants Released	Expenditure Reported	Grants Released
1	Andhra Pradesh	11219.67	1003.93	223.50
2	Arunachal Pradesh	159.00	103.07	19.00
3	Assam	322.00	314.78	194.00
4	Bihar	55.00	124.03	96.00
5	Goa	98.00	67.09	16.50
6	Gujarat	721.00	673.46	97.00
7	Haryana	270.00	194.29	124.50
8	Himachal Pradesh	318.00	176.00	108.50
9	J & K	25.00	-	50.00
10	Karnataka	801.67	555.03	203.00
11	Kerala	280.00	301.65	193.00
12	Madhya Pradesh	352.31	101.68	310.00

13	Maharastra	998.35	1157.80	302.00
14	Manipur	352.38	190.11	205.00
15	Meghalaya	70.14	43.88	17.50
16	Mizoram	168.00	170.55	65.00
17	Nagaland	380.00	178.70	113.50
18	Orissa	200.00	34.47	118.50
19	Punjab	312.39	173.29	101.50
20	Rajasthan	150.00	22.09	210.00
21	Sikkim	25.00	44.37	23.00
22	Tamil Nadu	883.09	1763.98	367.00
23	Tripura	50.00	37.62	40.00
24	Uttar Pradesh	851.00	343.77	450.00
25	West Bengal	425.00	621.80	292.50
26	Delhi	283.00	369.54	150.00
27	Pondicherry	25.00	35.78	21.50
28	A&N Islands	50.00	121.91	42.50
29	Chandigarh	115.00	122.02	63.00
30	D&N Haveli	25.00	-	9.00
31	Daman and Diu	95.00	26.02	9.00
32	Lakshadweep	25.00	1.04	8.50
33	MDACS, Mumbai	670.00	728.92	297.00
34	Ahmedabad MC	75.00	38.89	28.50
35	Chennai MC	125.00	15.66	39.50
	T O T A L	10975.00	9857.22	4609.00